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FLOOR DEBATE

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in nature. It will not have any impact on what has happened. It will have no impact on the lawsuit. This is just for the future for the next census that the ultimate responsibility for determining the lines, for approving the lines, will be in the hands of the elected body. And I would urge the adoption of the amendment. Thank you.

SPEAKER KRISTENSEN: Debate on the Brown amendment? Senator Schimek.

SENATOR SCHIMEK: Yes, Mr. President and members. I stand in support of the Brown amendment. I think it is a well-crafted design by which the election commissioner would do the initial work on it but yet the school board would have the final say on what those lines should be. So I would urge your support of the Brown amendment.

SPEAKER KRISTENSEN: Senator Raikes.

SENATOR RAIKES: Thank you, Mr. Speaker and members. I, too, would rise to support Senator Brown's amendment. She mentioned, she introduced this as LB 1273. This was referenced to the Education Committee; advanced from that committee by a vote of 6 to 2. Excuse me, 6, yes; 2 happened to be absent; so there were no dissenting votes. This would make Class V districts consistent with Class IV districts, the only other class that uses district boundaries for election of school board members. All of the other classes are at-large. So I think, as she pointed out, this is a good change in the law; it makes good sense policywise; and it is...it makes the different classes of schools consistent. So I support the amendment. Thank you.

SPEAKER KRISTENSEN: Senator Kruse.

SENATOR KRUSE: Mr. President and members, I also stand to support Senator Brown's amendment. When redistricting takes place in a school district or any place, there ought to be some communication back and forth, and this not only allows for this but it requires it and I like it.

SPEAKER KRISTENSEN: Further debate on the Brown amendment?